Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph number **[0022]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

Each electrode-training pad **120** is disposable and comprises an upper surface layer ~~122~~ 123, a lower adhesive layer **124**, and a conductive layer **126**. The upper surface layer 123 of the training pad comprises a flexible plastic or foam material. The upper surface layer 123 of each training pad **120** is color coded with a graphic design **128** on the front surface layer ~~122~~ 123 of the pads which illustrates the proper placement upon a victim's chest. The design further includes the number 1 or 2 that indicates the proper sequence of placement of the pads **120** upon the simulated victim's chest. The lower adhesive layer **124** of the electrode pads **120** has a removable protective liner **130** which is peeled away by the trainee prior to installation upon the simulated victim. The outer conductive layer **126** is adhered to the lower adhesive layer **124**, and is formed of a thin plastic having a metallic or conductive substrate bonded thereto. The outer conductive layer **126** of each electrode training pad **120** acts as a built in sensor means which generates an output signal to the device **10** when the training pad is properly connected to the electrode clip **140** and placed in contact with a conductive target means **170**. The conductive target means **170** is preferably an adhesive disc having an outer conductive layer such as metal. The conductive target means **170** are mounted upon a simulated victim's chest in the upper right chest and lower left rib position for defibrillation.

Please replace paragraph number **[0023]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

The sensor means **126** of the electrode training pad **120** as shown in FIG. 4 in phantom, has a first and second conductive path **132,134** respectively, with said second conductive path **134** preferably being located within the interior of said first conductive path **132**, without touching said first conductive path **132**. Preferably, each of said paths have an elongated rectangular shape, although other shapes would work for the invention. When the electrode pad **120** is received within the slot of the clip **160**, the first and second conductive paths **132,134** of the ~~conductive layer~~ sensor means **126** contact a first and second conducting strip **136,138** mounted upon the interior surface of the first mounting member **144** of the clip housing **142**. The first and second conducting strip **136,138** is soldered to a first and second wire of the electrode cable **114** which has been inserted into the rear end of the clip housing **142**.

Please replace paragraph number **[0024]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

Thus in order for the trainee to secure the removable electrode pads **120** to the clips ~~160~~ 140, the holes **122** of the electrode training pad **120** are inserted through the slot **148** of the clip ~~160~~ 140 such that the holes **122** and **169** are aligned. Then the clip securing means **160** is rotated into position such that the prongs **168** are inserted into the aligned holes **122** and **169**, such that the first and second conducting strip **136,138** of the first mating member of the clip ~~160~~ 140 contact with the conductive layer **126** of the electrode pads **120**. After notched receiving end of the electrode pad **120** is inserted into the slot **148**, the securing means **160** of the clip **140** is snapped into place such that the prongs **168** are inserted through holes **169** and **122** of the members and the electrode pad, respectively. When the trainee properly mounts each of the electrode pads within its clip **160** and properly places each electrode training pad **120** over its

respective target means **170** on the simulated victim's chest, the target means **170** shorts or completes the circuit formed by the first and second conductive paths **132,134**. When the circuit is closed, a small current is generated by the device **10** through the first conducting strip **136** and the first conductive path **132**, through the target means **170** and then back to the device through the second conductive path **134** and the strip **138**, thus indicating that the electrode training pad **120** has been properly placed upon the target **170**. Each electrode training pad **120** must be properly placed over its conductive target **170**, else the trainee will be continually prompted to "PLACE PADS ON VICTIMS BARE CHEST" until the operation is performed correctly for each pad **120**. The trainee will continually be voice prompted until the sequence of operations has been correctly performed.

Please replace paragraph number **[0027]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

There is shown in FIG. 9, a block diagram illustrating the logical arrangement of a system **200** according to the invention. The invention includes a first and second electronic input device, which is preferably keypads 18 and 50 or other keying means. The invention also includes multiple button switches and LED indicator lights. An energy source **210** such as battery pack provides power to the system. The training device further comprises a central processing unit **220**, memory **230** (~~RAM~~ ROM), and a speech synthesizer unit or chip **240**. The speech synthesizer unit **240** ~~further comprises~~ is in electrical communication with an amplifier **250** and a speaker **260** ~~, a text to speech translator **270**, and a speech chip **280**~~. The speech chip **280** may comprise any chip which furnishes understandable speech suitable for use in the invention. The speech synthesizer unit or chip 240 converts digital data stored in ROM and converts it to analog data.

Please replace paragraph number **[0032]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

As illustrated in FIGS. 12 & 13, the simulation of a manual defibrillator in AED mode **72** is described as follows. The trainee must press the "AED" switch **52** in order to begin. The trainee is then prompted by the device to place the training electrode pads **120** on the simulated victim's bare chest, with pad "1" to be placed on victim's upper right chest and pad "2" to be positioned on victim's lower left ribs. If the training electrode pads are not placed on the simulated victim in the proper sequence, i.e., first training pad labeled "1" and then training pad labeled "2", the trainee will be continually prompted until the trainee performs the operation in the required sequence. Further, each training electrode pad **120** must be placed such that each of its respective sensors **132, 134** contacts the respective conductive target **170** located on the simulated victim **100** or manikin. The trainee will continue to be prompted until the trainee successfully performs the sequence of operations. The trainee will then be prompted to connect the electrode plug **112** into the plug receptacle **110** of the device **10**. If the trainee performs this operation successfully, a jumper ~~111~~ 113 located within the plug will complete the internal circuit. The device **10** senses that the plug **112** is installed when the jumper ~~111~~ 113 completes the intended current.

Please replace paragraph number **[0033]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

After the training electrode pads **120** and the plug ~~**110**~~ **112** of the electrode cable have been properly installed by the trainee, the trainee is prompted to press the "ANALYZE" switch **54** and to "STAND CLEAR" of the victim. The analyze LED ~~**55**~~ **60** will flash on and off while the device simulates the Analyze function of a real defibrillator. The device **10** will have been previously programmed by an instructor or the trainee as described in more detail, below. The device will indicate to the user via voice prompting whether a shock is advised. If a shock is advised, the Analyze LED ~~**55**~~ **60** will turn off and the shock LED light **62** will flash on and off, while the trainee is voice prompted "SHOCK ADVISED". If a shock sequence is advised, the trainee will be prompted to "STAND CLEAR" of the victim while a simulated charging tone is emitted from the speaker. The trainee is prompted to "SHOUT ALL CLEAR" and to check if all clear and then press the "SHOCK" key **56**. When the "SHOCK" key **56** is pressed, the trainee will hear a simulated shock ready tone of approximately 15 seconds in duration and then a simulated shock delivered tone. Then the Shock LED light **62** will be deactivated. The trainee will be prompted to press the ANALYZE key **54** to repeat the process. If no shock is advised, the Analyze LED **60** is turned off and the trainee is prompted to check the simulated victim's breathing and pulse. If no pulse is detected, the trainee is prompted to do CPR for a 1 minute interval. If no pulse is detected by the simulated defibrillator after the trainee has performed CPR for a set interval of time, the trainee is prompted to check the victim's pulse, and if no pulse is found, to press the Analyze key **54**.

Please replace paragraph number **[0034]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

The shock sequence as described above is programmable by the trainee or instructor using the shock sequence keypad **90** located on the rear panel. Thus the user may program the sequence of shock/no shock heart rhythms. Up to seven shock/no-shock sequences may be programmed. In order to program the device, the set key **92** is toggled on. Adjacent the set key **92** is seven toggle keys **93-99** labeled "1" through "7+", with each numbered key representing the numerical cycle of analyzed heart rhythms. Thus key "1" **93** represents the first cycle of simulated analyzed heart rhythms, key "2" **94** represents the second cycle of simulated analyzed heart rhythms, etc. Thus up to seven cycles may be programmed. In addition, each numerical key has its own LED indicator light **101** located immediately thereabove. The indicator light indicates (i.e., when lit) whether a shockable rhythm has been programmed. When the set key **92** is toggled on, the LED indicator lights **101** will light up if a shockable rhythm is desired for its respective numerical cycle. If the LED indicator light **101** is not lit, then the device will not recommend a shockable rhythm for that particular cycle. For example, if the American Heart Association recommended teaching shock sequence is : shock:shock:shock:no shock:shock:shock, then keys **1-3** and keys **5-7** will be toggled on such ~~the~~ that their respective LED indicator lights ~~**100**~~ **101** are lit. When finished programming, the set key **92** is toggled off.

Please replace paragraph number **[0036]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

The Shock Sequence panel **90** also provides for the simulation of a manual, semi-automatic or automatic defibrillator by programming the Analyze key **[111] 105**. The simulation of a semi-automatic defibrillator is the same as the manual defibrillator as described above, except the trainee is not prompted to press the Analyze key after it has been pressed once by the trainee. The simulation of an automatic defibrillator is the same as the above description, except

the trainee is not prompted to press the ANALYZE key at anytime, as the device automatically goes into the simulated Analyze mode.